Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the paragraph on page 10, line 21, to page 11, line 4, as follows:

Referring to figure 2, a prostate has been removed to leave a severed urethral stump tissue 22 and opposing severed bladder neck 24. Anastomosis device 20 is installed through urethral stump 22 and bladder neck 24. The device 20 comprises a catheter body 21 and balloon 26 located at the distal end 28 of the device. Preferably and as shown, the device also includes drain lumen 23 and drain apertures 29 located between the tip 19~~25~~ of the distal end of the device 20 and balloon 26. Balloon 26 is inflated, after insertion into the bladder 34, by a flow of fluid through balloon lumen 30. Pressure (e.g., traction as shown by arrow 31) can then be applied through the length of device 20 to produce a pressure against the inside of bladder 34 from inflated balloon 26. Referring to figure 2a, balloon 26 can be brought to place pressure on the interior of the bladder 34 and draw the severed bladder neck tissue 25 into contact with severed urethral stump tissue 27. The surface of severed bladder neck tissue 25 aligns automatically with the surface 27 of severed urethral stump 22, around and along the axis of the catheter body 21, provided that no gap exists between the surfaces 25 and 27 of the respective severed tissues.

Please amend the paragraph at page 11, lines 5-21, as follows:

In related embodiments of devices according to figures 2 and 2a, the anastomosis device 20, which in figures 2 and 2a uses balloon 26 as a tissue approximating structure, may optionally and preferably include additional components or features as part of the tissue approximating structure. As an example, figure 3 shows how additional tissue approximating structure may be located along the length of the catheter body 21, at a location that will place the structure at or below the urethral stump 22 or the perineal floor 14~~31~~. Such additional tissue approximating structures may be in the form of one or

preferably multiple elongate metal tines 33 (three are shown, in the retroacted position) having sharp ends to penetrate into the urethral stump, perineal wall bladder tissue urethral tissue, or other location that is useful to draw or hold together severed tissue. Located to exit the catheter body 21 through apertures (not shown) to contact tissue at or proximal to the urethral stump 22 or perineal floor 1431, the tines 3329 may extend from the catheter body 21 at a position (when installed, with the bladder drawn down to the perineal floor) below or proximal to the urethral stump 22 or perineal floor. By extending from an aperture at that location, the tines (or another form of tissue approximating structure) may produce pressure against the urethral stump 22 in a direction that pushes the urethral stump toward bladder neck 24.

Please amend the paragraph at page 13, lines 17-27, as follows:

An alternative embodiment of anastomosis device could include a single set of tines that extend from the anastomosis device in the opposite direction from that shown in figure 5. Such an embodiment is shown in figure 6. Figure 6 illustrates an example of a distal end 70 of an anastomosis device according to the invention, containing a single set of curved tines 72. In use, balloon 78 is located inside of a bladder, and tines 72 can be positioned, for example, along the catheter body 74 to extend from the catheter body 7472 to penetrate first into and through tissue of the bladder, then into and through the perineal floor (see figure 6a). Tines 72 can be extended or retracted through apertures 76 in catheter body 74 using actuator 71. In this embodiment, the actuator 71 runs through a lumen along the length of catheter body 74 and splits into or connects to the three individual tines, which exit catheter body 74 through apertures 76.

Please amend the paragraph at page 20, lines 11-18, as follows:

Figures 9b and 9c are close-up illustrations of the tissue approximating structures of figures 9 and 9a, respectively, for clarity. As is illustrated in close-up figures 9b and 9c, tines 94 can be extended from catheter body 9990 to penetrate into and optionally (although perhaps not preferably) through urethral tissue 8. The opposing severed urethral tissues are brought together (optionally with the assistance of the opposing tines) and are held together as shown in figure 9c preferably for a time sufficient to cause healing together of the severed tissues while the anastomosis device is installed and functions to drain urine from the bladder.